IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

- (Previously Presented) A method for supporting a substrate during programmed material consolidation of one or more objects on or adjacent to the substrate, comprising: securing the substrate in position over a support surface;
 preventing unconsolidated material from contacting a bottom surface of the substrate as one or more objects are being fabricated on or adjacent to the substrate by a programmed material consolidation process.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein securing the substrate in position over the support surface is effected by positioning the substrate at least partially within a receptacle formed by at least one raised element.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein securing the substrate in position over the support surface includes disposing a retention lip extending laterally from the at least one raised element over at least a portion of a periphery of a major surface of the substrate.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the retention lip contacts at least the portion of the periphery of the substrate.
- (Original) The method of claim 4, further comprising:
 positioning at least one spacer between the support surface and the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein disposing the retention lip comprises forming the retention lip by programmed material consolidation processes.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein forming the retention lip by programmed material consolidation processes includes employing stereolithography.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein disposing the retention lip comprises positioning a preformed retention lip over at least a portion of a periphery of the substrate.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein positioning the substrate comprises positioning the substrate within a receptacle formed by at least one raised element that substantially surrounds the substrate.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising: disposing at least one extension element on an upper surface of the at least one raised element.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein disposing the at least one extension element comprises fabricating the at least one extension element by programmed material consolidation processes.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein forming the at least one extension element by programmed material consolidation processes includes employing stereolithography.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein securing the substrate in position over the support surface includes applying a negative pressure to the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein securing the substrate in position over the support surface further includes positioning the substrate over a sealing element with a peripheral portion of the bottom surface of the substrate contacting the sealing element.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising: breaking a seal between the sealing element and the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein securing the substrate in position over the support surface includes applying a negative pressure to the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising: removing the substrate from the support surface.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein removing the substrate comprises applying a positive pressure to the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein applying a positive pressure to the bottom surface of the substrate includes creating a circulating air flow beneath the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein creating a circulating air flow beneath the bottom surface of the substrate causes the substrate to hover over the support surface.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein removing the substrate comprises applying force to the bottom surface of the substrate.
- 22. (Original) A programmed material consolidation method, comprising:

 positioning at least one substrate in a receptacle of a retention system including a raised periphery that laterally surrounds the at least one substrate; introducing unconsolidated material onto a surface of the at least one substrate; and programmably consolidating at least portions of the unconsolidated material.

- 23. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, wherein introducing unconsolidated material comprises forming a layer of unconsolidated material of desired thickness over the at least one substrate, then selectively consolidating regions of the layer.
- 24. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 23, wherein introducing unconsolidated material further comprises repeating the acts of forming and selectively consolidating at least once.
- 25. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, wherein introducing unconsolidated material includes substantially filling the receptacle with unconsolidated material.
- 26. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 25, further comprising:
 planarizing a surface of the unconsolidated material within the receptacle.
- 27. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 26, wherein planarizing is effected with at least one of a meniscus blade and an air knife.
- 28. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, wherein introducing unconsolidated material comprises spraying unconsolidated material onto at least a portion of the at least one substrate.
- 29. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, wherein introducing unconsolidated material comprises dispensing the unconsolidated material in a laminar flow.

- 30. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 29, wherein dispensing is effected without introducing unconsolidated material onto structures that protrude from the at least one substrate.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, further comprising:

removing excess unconsolidated material from the receptacle following the programmably programmably consolidating.

- 32. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, further comprising:
- preventing unconsolidated material from contacting a bottom surface of the at least one substrate while introducing unconsolidated material into the receptacle.
- 33. (Original) The programmed material consolidation method of claim 22, further comprising:

removing the at least one substrate from the receptacle following programmably consolidating at least portions of the unconsolidated material.